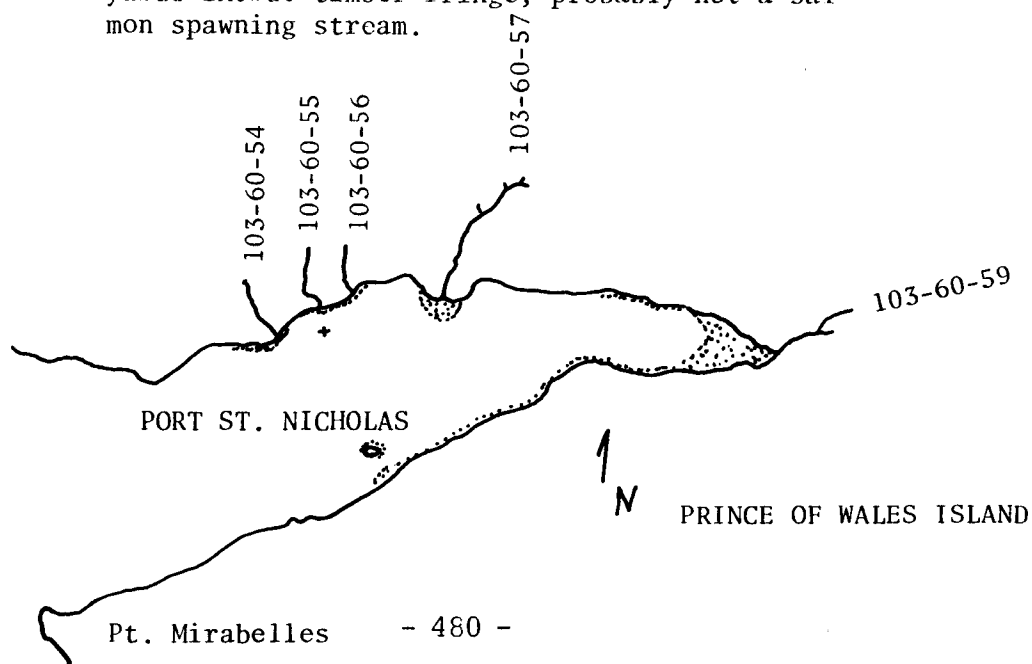




103-60-55 Intertidal zone

Similar to stream 56; no coho fry; spawning very limited; probably not a salmon spawning stream.

103-60-54 No photo; stream intermittent above intertidal zone; blocked by 4 foot falls 20 yards inside timber fringe; probably not a salmon spawning stream.



103-60-10500

Name: Crab Creek
Latitude: 55° 29' 04" 05"
Longitude: 133° 07' 28" 24"
Geodetic Map No: Craig B-4
Location: head of Crab Bay, near Craig

Catalog No: 103-60-50
Former Stream No: FWS no. 16
Work Area: Ketchikan
Watershed Length: 4.75 miles
Drainage Area: 2.5 sq mi
Water Supply Type: runoff from muskeg swamps, beaver ponds and low forested ground

Trails & Survey Routes: the streambed is easily walked to the upper extent of the riffle area (approx 2500'); the stream then becomes deeper and much more difficult to walk

Aerial Survey Notes: only the mouth and riffle areas are suitable for aerial survey techniques

Anchorage: in Craig

Tide Stage when Surveyed: 1/4

RESOURCES

COMMERCIAL FISHERIES (species, escapement, timing, spawning area): pink, chum and coho; excellent rearing for coho; peak escapement since 1960: 7,000 pink, 8-18-75; timing is late; generally August-September

Total Spawning Area: 10,731 m²

Spawning area: 8,501 m² (2500'x45'x60%ASA) lower section; 2,230 m² (8000'x30'x10%ASA) upper

Schooling Areas: near the mouth and in several pools upstream including a large area one at the old dam site

Spawning Areas: the major spawning areas occur in the lower 2500'

SHELLFISH POTENTIAL: dungeness crabs reportedly in the area

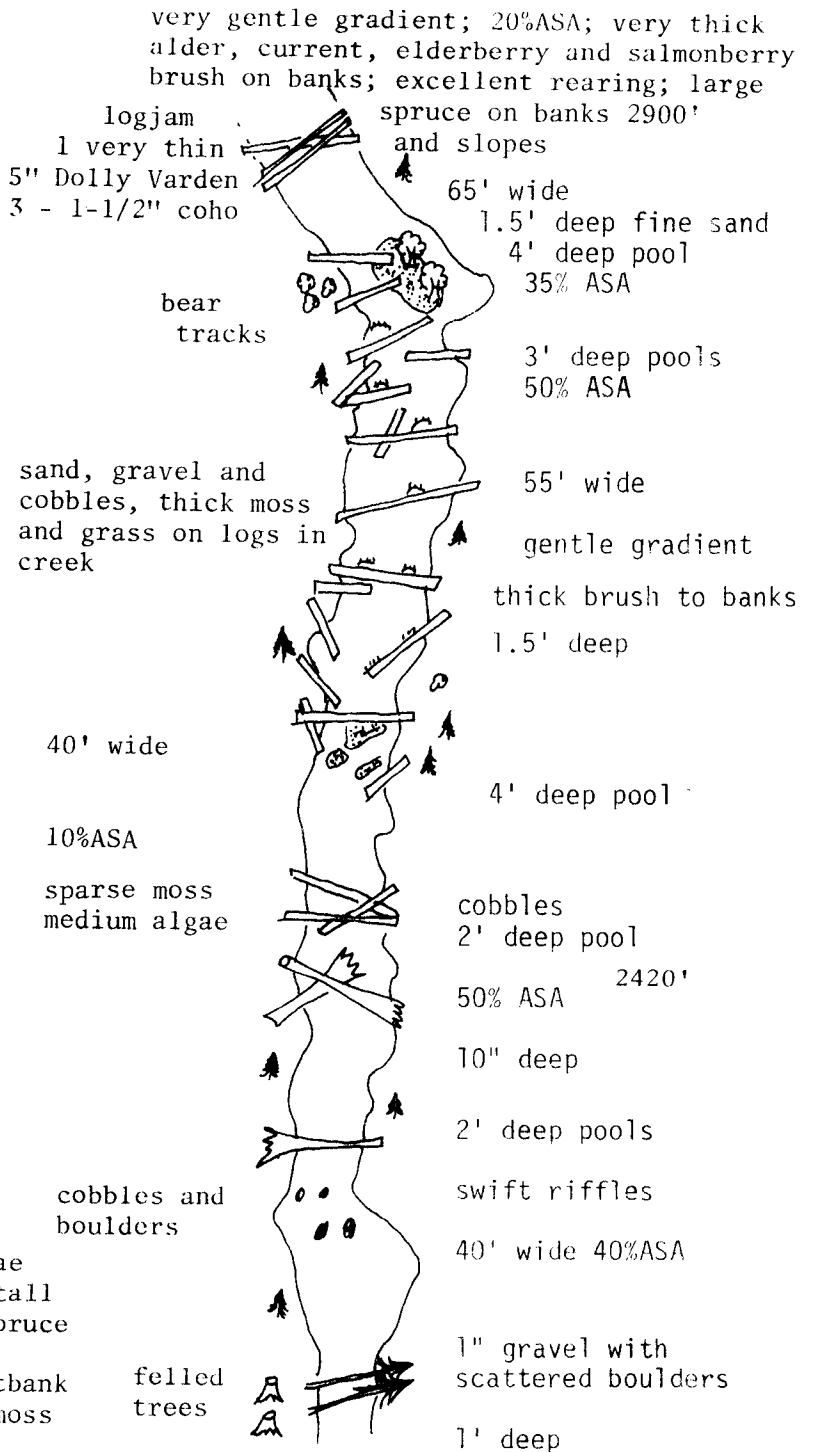
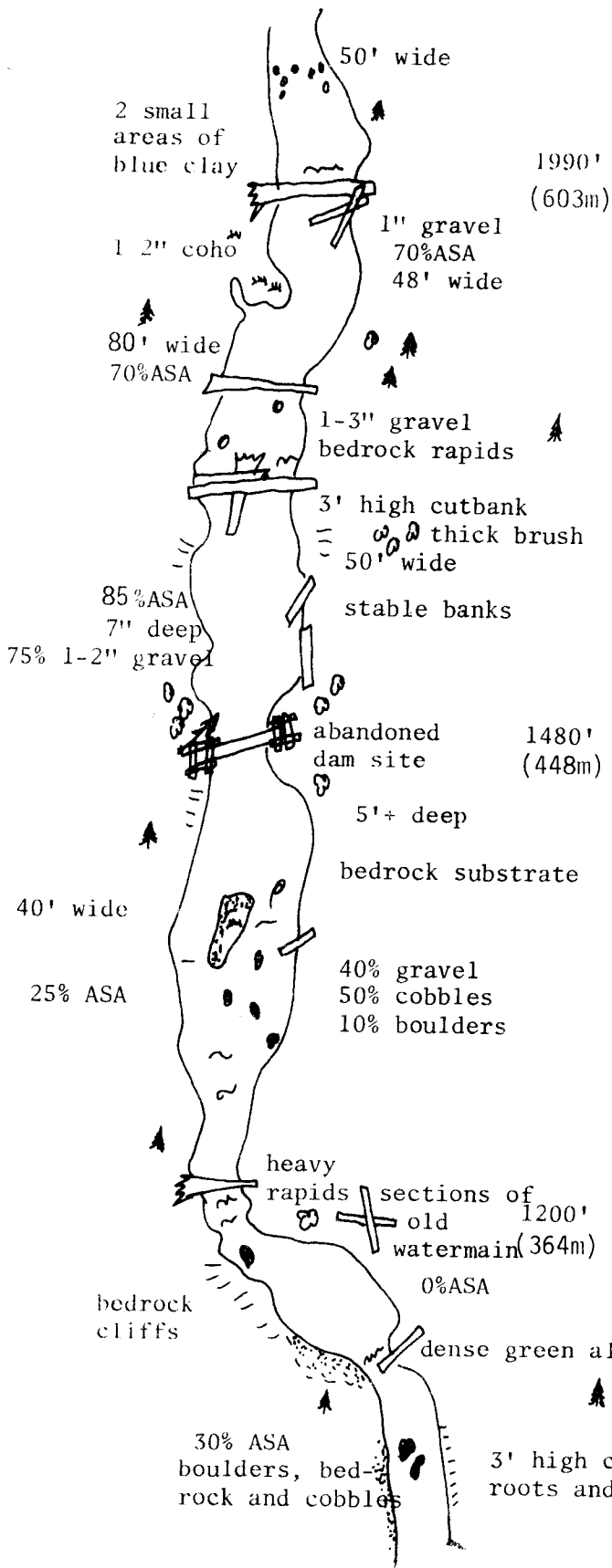
SPORT FISHERIES: this stream has been a good producer of chum, pink and coho in the past; a dam built in 1939 about 1/4 mile from the mouth may have hindered the spawning of coho as they use the ponds above the dam site and are to be seen as late as February and have not been in the great abundance in later years as in the past

LAND USE (history, present, proposed): the dam was removed in June of 1956; the water in this creek is dark and comes down from the muskeg swamps which extend almost to Klawock Lake; the Craig-Klawock road currently crosses the lower stream near the intertidal areas

REHABILITATION POTENTIAL: none needed; future developments should provide that all of the tree cover remain to protect the rearing areas

SOILS: generally stable although the substrate and banks are soft and silty in the upper area

GAME RESOURCES (species, use, habitat): wolf, bear and deer sign observed along stream



CRAB CREEK
103-60-50

Scale 4" = 1 mile

